

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: "band" for Apache
Message-ID: <9509120419.AA03098@kali>

Brien, there was an article a while back in Electric Radio about the handsome twins, the Apache and Mohawk. The author also had to go through band replacement. I think he may have used a metal or plastic band such as is used for strapping packages to wooden skids. Perhaps asking at your local dept store shipping room would yield a scrap to try.

Barring that, Antique Electronics Supply in Tempe, AZ, has some beryllium copper bands for broadcast sets. Maybe that is the right size. (Isn't beryllium poisonous?)

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

P.S. You might mention whether your knobs are the bright chrome or the brushed aluminum style...I've seen both. No, don't have any...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: 2-NT followup / looking for 813 sockets
Message-ID: <9509120646.AA03251@kali>

Two birds with one stone time.

Someone asked, so I'll clarify to the List: the Drake 2-NT CW transmitter runs off 110VAC. No DC provisions, but then you don't need an AC-2 or anything.

I am wondering where to get 813 sockets. Does Fair Radio or someplace sell these? I assume they are ceramic. I got a quartet of 813s a couple of years ago and don't have any sockets for them. Future project, when I don't have landladies to QRM: an 813 AM rig that loaf along.

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Randyc3@aol.com
Subject: 6DJ8 Mil substitute
Message-ID: <950911230018_16803748@mail06.mail.aol.com>

This may be a repost, as I didnt see my original message on the list...

Anyway, I dont have the 6DJ8 listed in my Sylvania commercial to Mil cross reference..

Does anyone have a 6XXX or 7XXX reference for this tube?

Thanks!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)

Subject: Re: 6DJ8 Mil substitute

Message-ID: <199509120905.CAA14373@desiree.teleport.com>

>This may be a repost, as I didnt see my original message on the list...

>

>Anyway, I dont have the 6DJ8 listed in my Sylvania commercial to Mil cross
>reference..

>

>Does anyone have a 6XXX or 7XXX reference for this tube?

>

>Thanks!

>

I see an awful lot of 6DJ8s and 6BQ7s used interchangeably in Tek scopes.
Some circuits might care and others don't seem to.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: KC5IJD@aol.com

Subject: Re: 6DJ8 Mil substitute

Message-ID: <950912081716_97304524@emout05.mail.aol.com>

>Anyway, I dont have the 6DJ8 listed in my Sylvania commercial to Mil cross
>reference..

There is not one as far as I know, though the 6922 can sub for it in
parallel filament circuits.

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA

KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: dlkerl@elvis.b11.ingr.com (Dan Kerl)
Subject: Re: 6DJ8 Mil substitute
Message-ID: <199509121402.AA15335@elvis.b11.ingr.com>

6DJ8 = 6922 (frame grid high Gm dual triode)
The Russian ones that are currently manufactured are quite good.

Dan Kerl
dlkerl@ingr.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Ameco Preamp
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950911235257.jproc@>

Dear BA's,

While digging through my junk the other day, I uncovered an Ameco Nuvistor Cascode Amplifier model PCL (1.8 to 54 Mhz). Does anyone know the power requirements for this unit. Has anyone used one of these? Is it worth installing on my Hammarlund HQ145 or will it just amplify the noise some more?

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: RhyneK@aol.com
Subject: AWA Conference near Rochester, NY
Message-ID: <950911231312_16817769@mail04.mail.aol.com>

This was my first trip to the National AWA conference in Rochester, NY. This

is a gathering for all the antique radio buffs. My experience from attending some of the local meets is that a lot of old ham equipment turns up at these meets. In some cases more so than at regular Ham fests. I would say that this was true in this case.

The conference lasted for four days. It began on the first day with the flea market.

Later on there was a series of auctions. One of them was for vintage Ham equipment. Here is a partial listing of some of the boatanchors I saw and there prices.

Hallicrafters SX-42	\$275	Nice condition
"	SX-42	\$200 at the auction
SP-600	Nice	\$375
Collins	75A4	\$750
"	75A3	\$450
National HRO-50T1		
Hammarlund HQ-180A \$350		
" Pro 310 very rare \$600		
National HFS Like new out of the box \$270 at the auction		
HQ-170 \$65		
Hallicrafters	SX-122	\$175
Another Collins 75A3 \$275		
2- Hallicrafters S-76 Real nice \$75 ea.		
Hallicrafters SX-17 real nice \$175		

3 or 4 SX-25's and S-20R's, Heathkit DX60's 40's, 35's

This is just a partial listing of stuff that was there.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: n6nae@ix.netcom.com (Richard Humphrey)
Subject: BC669 Winner:
Message-ID: <199509120437.VAA03330@ix6.ix.netcom.com>

And the winner of the BC669 transmit crystal is:
Sheldon Wheaton, KC0CW.

Sheldon actually has a BC669. Sounds like he has a fairly complete outfit. Salute! According to ER #30, the transmitter puts out 45 watts of AM, and by itself, weighs 89 pounds. Complete, ready to use, it tipped (crushed?) the scales at 750 pounds. Let's see, that's 60 milliwatts per pound. The mount was a 1/2 or 3/4 ton truck. Good

thing GIs were easy to get back then.

Anyway, Sheldon, send me your address and I'll pop your prize in the mail.

Richard
N6NAE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: n6nae@ix.netcom.com (Richard Humphrey)
Subject: RE: building rigs from scratch
Message-ID: <199509120557.WAA17658@ix6.ix.netcom.com>

I couldn't pass this one by. In "Practical Radio Telegraphy" by Nilson and Hornung, 1928, they discuss an RCA marine transmitter. Uses a pair of UV-204A tubes as a push-pull power oscillator. Under Troubles and Their Remedies, they talk about an open grid-leak resistor:

". . . may be replaced by an approximately equal resistance.
Where this is impossible, a rubber hose about 10 in. long,
filled with salt water and plugged at both ends with a cork,
with wires extending from each of these ends into the water,
may be used with satisfaction."

Give new meaning to 'grid-leak'. Gotta QRT, my grid-leak is leaking.

If both tubes fail and there aren't any spares, try this: (NOT!)

"Disconnect the leads from the plate transformer secondary.
Connect one end of the winding to ground. Connect the aerial
to the other end of the winding. The safety gap will act as
a crude spark gap."

And you'll test your antenna insulators, too.

Safe Radio-ing!

Richard
N6NAE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: "Dave Emery" <die@pig.die.com>
Subject: Re: Coded Signal Identification ?
Message-ID: <9509120325.AA09152@pig.die.com>

>
> Dear BA's,
>
> Back in the 1960's, I remember hearing very loud signals in the HF bands
> which sounded exactly like piston aircraft engines. Also evident, was a bit
> of alternating Doppler shift in the sound. Someone once told me this was some
> sort of high speed, coded message circuit. By the 70's or 80's, it looked
> like all of these signals vanished from the bands.

>
> Can anyone identify what I was receiving?

VFT fdm telegraph circuits, usually consisting of 8 or 16 FSK signals spaced 170 hz apart and using 85 hz shift. This whole complex was usually fed as audio into a SSB transmitter (sometimes with a vestigal pilot carrier for frequency reference).

This technology was extremely widely used by US military communication systems from the late 50s through the early 80s. Many of the strong persistant signals were point to point circuits, others were Fleet Broadcasts to Navy ships at sea. Some of the signals used ISB with voice channels on the other sideband (or even another VFT signal).

For those with the right equipment, some of the individual RTTY channels were not encrypted and carried standard Baudot RTTY (order wires, weather and news and sometimes even messages). Many others carried various military crypto systems and occasional test tapes in the clear.

The Navy R1051 family of radios was the standard receiver for these signals aboard ships and was optimized for receiving these signals.

Dave Emery N1PRE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: Collins 32S3 Neutralization
Message-ID: <199509120905.CAA14365@desiree.teleport.com>

>Its manual also says to use a big dummy load and RF voltmeter.
>And says to do it at 28 MC, which rules out a scope.

There are lots of scopes good to 28 MHz. Even ones that have bandwidths of 15 MHz will give pretty good displays at 28 MHz. I don't think it has to actually trigger on the signal since I think the idea is to use the scope as an indicator of signal strength only and tweek for minimum.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R Th
Message-ID: <9509121757.AA10721@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

>As I recall, one big difference between the 4-line transmitters and the
>transmitters in the TR tranceivers, is that the separate transmitters
>used 2 sweep tubes for their final amplifiers whereas the tranceivers
>have 3 of the sweep tubes in their final - with more power output.
>
>73 - John, W3GOI

John's right about the separate transmitter having two tubes. Don't know about the transceiver, never had one.

To answer the subject question: IMHO, the R-4/T-4X or R-4A/T-4XA or R-4B/T-4XB are all good pairs. I've owned one of each of the three receivers, and a full B set. The primary complaint I had about the T-4XB is that about once a year I found it necessary to tweak up the alignment, especially on 15 and 10 meters, to keep the power output up. A secondary annoyance is that, unlike modern silicon-based xcvrs, the final needs to be adjusted when changing bands, which adds another step to the tune-up process when using "non-resonant" antennas and an outboard antenna coupler (i.e., switch to dummy load, peak up T-4X(), switch back to antenna and tune up using antenna coupler).

One useful mod to my T-4XB was a BNC on the back for coupling off the driver stage, and a miniature toggle switch for turning off the final filaments, both used when driving a VHF or UHF transverter with the transmitter.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Grant H Youngman <us007699@interramp.com>
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950911211241.us007699@gyoungma.interramp.com>

>Would anyone know what the above mods are for the R-4C

>and where to find them?

Sherwood Engineering --

1. 600Hz First IF Filter (6-pole) and switch (between stock 8KHz and 600)
2. 250Hz Second IF filter - 8-pole, low loss
3. Revised audio output stage
4. Solid State 3rd Mixer
5. Improved Product Detector
6. Improved power supply

Sherwood Engineering was still in business in early 1994, but I have heard some comments recently that no one is answering the phone. 303/722-2257, 1268 So. Ogden St., Denver, CO 80210. Assuming they're still there, he has a catalog which describes these changes in some detail. Some of these changes, particularly the power supply mod, require significant surgery and demand a stout heart ... :-)

My own R4-C has nos. 3-6 installed. Plays well, VERY smooth SSB, very low drift (reduced heat generated by old audio amp and power supply near the PTO) . but too much hiss in the audio. I haven't attempted yet to track down the noise source, so don't know if it is attributable to these mods or not. The Sherwood audio output stage is very high gain (40dB), and may simply need some high frequency rolloff applied.

The stock radio has a lot of filter blow-by with the 250Hz CW filter. Addition of the 600Hz filter in the first IF is supposed to cure that, but not having tried it, I can't attest from personal experience.

Grant -- NQ5T

Grant H Youngman/NQ5T
us007699@interramp.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com (John Schwartzberg)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <199509121501.IAA15723@ix4.ix.netcom.com>

Gang:

As far as I know, Rob is still around, although I haven't seen his flashy yellow Corvette for a few months. His phone number was busy this morning, but I'll try him again throughout the day (local call) and let you know his

status.

>Sherwood Engineering was still in business in early 1994, but I have heard
>some comments recently that no one is answering the phone. 303/722-2257, 1268
>So. Ogden St., Denver, CO 80210. Assuming they're still there, he has a
>catalog which describes these changes in some detail. Some of these changes,
>particularly the power supply mod, require significant surgery and demand a
>stout heart ... :-)

John
N0GII

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <199509121558.LAA08014@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hiyall,

> > Anyhow, what the scoop of the R4A, which I understand is triple
> > conversion with an different IF set up than the B and C models?
>
> I believe that the A and B were double conversion and the C was
> triple conversion.

Well, sort of. In a broad sense. all the 4-line receivers are double conversion, with a premixed HFO and RF preselector feeding the 1st conversion to 5645 kc, then an xtal osc. is used to mix down to 50 kc (where the BFO operates in SSB/CW modes.) The 4-line PTO's all run around 4955 kc to 5455 kc, and the premix xtal osc. xtals are all compatible, from the R-4 thru the R-4C. All the 4-line receivers can transceive with all the 4-line transmitters, and all have an 8 kc wide xtal filter centered on the 5645 kc 1st IF.

The C-line conversion wrinkle is the result of the redesign of the passband tuning feature, necessitated in shifting the main selectivity elements from the 50 kc L/C networks of the R-4 thru R-4B versions, to the multiple xtal filters of the R-4C. In the earlier receivers, the 50 kc 2nd IF passband was itself shifted WRT the desired signal, by manipulating L/C tuned circuits. With the move to xtal filters, it became necessary (or at least very advantageous) to shift the 1st IF signal WRT the fixed centers of the xtal filters, by heterodyning the 5645 kc IF signal with the ~50 kc BFO to produce the 5695 kc center freq. of the new filters.

As the BFO freq is varied, the 1st IF signal is moved across the passband

of the steeply skirted xtal filters, giving the same effect, somewhat improved, of varying the passband as in the earlier models. On AM, this feature is disabled, no up-conversion is done, and the 5645 kc IF signal is mixed in the C's third mixer with the output of a 5595 kc xtal osc. to produce the final 50 kc IF which terminates in a single diode detector, On SSB/CW, the up-converted 5695 signal is mixed with the 5645 kc carrier osc. to get the 50 kc difference for the final IF, and with the BFO feeds a 2 diode product detector. In addition to the PTO output which is used by all the 4-line separates to transceive, the C's can also connect the carrier oscillator to, presumably, help counter the incremental phase error introduced by the additional small conversion step in SSB/CW modes.

The 1 and 2-line receivers are very different, and are true triple conversion, with a bandpass 1st IF, 455 kc 2nd IF, and 50 kc 3rd IF. The selectivity and passband tuning are also provided by L/C networks at 50 kc. As expected, there are many more spurious mixer products in this triple conversion scheme, but these really aren't very intrusive within a given ham band. The sensitivity and selectivity provided are very good indeed, if not on a par with the R-4C.

All the 1 2 and 4-line receivers used permeability tuned oscillators and so had excellent dial linearity, repeatability and stability, but the PTO design only got better in the later 4-line receivers, and was finally capable of better than 1 kc dial accuracy, comparable to the Collins receivers of the same period.

> If you are going to work CW, you would like the twins better. Often
> you need to operate split frequency to compensate for a drifting xmtr
> on the other end. This requires RIT at a minimum on a XCVR. At best
> on a XCVR, this requires a separate VFO. I can't remember is the
> TR4CW has a RIT. I think maybe it does since this model was labeled CW!

The latest and final model of the TR-4CW had RIT available, but I don't think it was intended to completely replace an RV-4C remote VFO for split operation. Don't know much about the TR's, but I understand the CW model of the TR-4C has an extra CW filter position, corresponding to the extra CW filter position of late model R-4C's. I'm pretty sure the TR's have different PTO, xtal and IF frequencies than the 4-line separates. I've been told that the hot setup is the TR-4CW/RIT with the RV-4C external VFO for splits, and a separate R-4C for scanning around the band.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <199509121649.MAA23170@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hiyall,

> >Would anyone know what the above mods are for the R-4C
> >and where to find them?
>
> Sherwood Engineering --
>
> 1. 600Hz First IF Filter (6-pole) and switch (between stock 8KHz and 600)
> 2. 250Hz Second IF filter - 8-pole, low loss
> 3. Revised audio output stage
> 4. Solid State 3rd Mixer
> 5. Improved Product Detector
> 6. Improved power supply

Sherwood is still there last I heard, still doing mods, and recently upgraded their outboard Sync Detector for JRC's and other 455 kc IF radios. It's my understanding that the Sherwood xtal filters and switching kits are no longer available, but the filters at least sometimes show up at hamfests. In addition to 1 & 2 above, Sherwood also had available both a 2.1 and 2.7 kc wide pair for SSB/CW use at the 5645 kc 1st IF, and an ultra-mondo 16-pole 2 kc unit for the 5695 kc '2nd' IF (see my earlier post where I pick this nit to death.) This 2 kc unit has incredible skirts, is expensive as hell if you can find one, and sticks out almost 4" from the back of the receiver.

One R-4C I have has most everything, with 3 switchable 1st IF filters (the 2.7 kc SSB pair, Sherwood's own preference, is used so as to be able to take some advantage of the stock 2.4 kc 2nd IF filter, along with the 600 Hz for CW and the stock 8 kc one for AM) and Drake AM 4 kc, stock 2.4 kc, Sherwood 2 kc, Drake .5 kc and Sherwood .25 kc units for the 2nd IF. About as flexible as a well equipped R-7A, and it has the other Sherwood mods, Sartori tube replacements and AGC mod, and an S&S digital readout. It works VERY well.

> My own R4-C has nos. 3-6 installed. Plays well, VERY smooth SSB, very low
> drift (reduced heat generated by old audio amp and power supply near the PTO)
> . but too much hiss in the audio. I haven't attempted yet to track down the
> noise source, so don't know if it is attributable to these mods or not. The
> Sherwood audio output stage is very high gain (40dB), and may simply need som
> high frequency rolloff applied.

Sartori made an LC lowpass filter just for this purpose, which turns out not to be very necessary if you have one of the tight 1st IF filters. If you hear the hiss even with the RF gain turned way down, your new AF chip may be breaking into oscillation, which the Sherwood docs say is guaranteed to happen if just the right value and type of stabilizing resistor isn't used. Mine is far quieter than any of my more modern radios, and has less (subjective) distortion than any of my radios on SSB. Very pleasant to listen to.

> The stock radio has a lot of filter blow-by with the 250Hz CW filter.
> Addition of the 600Hz filter in the first IF is supposed to cure that, but no
> having tried it, I can't attest from personal experience.

Yup, it does that. ;-)

FWIW, the fellow I just got my 2B from (W3BJ I think) mentioned seeing some of the Sartori tube replacements at the Shelby hamfest, but I've never come across them at local fests, and I'm pretty certain that Sartori is no longer in business. Another ham told me yesterday that the southeastern US fests are generally best for Drake kinda stuff.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: junger@mtn.er.usgs.gov (John Unger)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <9509121713.AA11018@mtn.er.usgs.gov.er.usgs.gov>

As I recall, one big difference between the 4-line transmitters and the transmitters in the TR tranceivers, is that the separate transmitters used 2 sweep tubes for their final amplifiers whereas the tranceivers have 3 of the sweep tubes in their final - with more power output.

73 - John, W3GOI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <199509121748.AA21694@metronet.com>

> Sartori made an LC lowpass filter just for this purpose, which turns out not
> to be very necessary if you have one of the tight 1st IF filters. If you hear
> the hiss even with the RF gain turned way down, your new AF chip may be
> breaking into oscillation, which the Sherwood docs say is guaranteed to happen
> if just the right value and type of stabilizing resistor isn't used. Mine is
> far quieter than any of my more modern radios, and has less (subjective)
> distortion than any of my radios on SSB. Very pleasant to listen to.

At the local surplus store, I found some 16 pole 3.0khz low pass filters. One placed between the product detector and the audio amp really helps an already good situation, even with the other mods.

I don't think your observation of less distortion is leaning toward the subjective. Consider that the master oscillator is a LC circuit. This will not have any phase distortion as a modern synthesized rig will. I think it is even more important in reducing the received noise sidebands. I am convinced, perhaps subjective, :-), that I hear weaker signals than the guys around me, using my R4C.

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
***** I collect old telegraph and wireless telegraph keys *****
amprnet - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org - home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Drake C-line mods
Message-ID: <199509120339.AA12705@metronet.com>

>
> > Another consideration is all of the modification tips and articles that
> > have appeared over the years for the C twins. Sherwood and Sartori
> > mods come to mind. The C line was and is a very good rig that can
> > be made an excellent rig with a few mods.
>

> Would anyone know what the above mods are for the R-4C
> and where to find them?

>
Sherwood and Sartori advertised in QST in the late 70s and early 80s.
You could start there. Sartori was one Howard Sartori, callsign W5DA.
Perhaps he can be tracked down thru a callbook address. Sartori sold
a very inexpensive mod kit. A few years ago he had some left.

I think there was a compilation of C-line mods published int the mid
80s but can't swear to it. One of the most important mods published
was one that very much improved the AGC; it was in an issue of CQ
magazine and was by a W3, W3RJ I think.

hope this helps

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
***** I collect old telegraph and wireless telegraph keys *****

amprnet	- k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org	- home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet	- nmcewen@metronet.com	- OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage	- http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html	

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: swgate3!STLMAIL7!MK2331

Subject: Drake R-4a information!

Message-ID: <m0ssLjt-0000pQC@swgate3>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note

From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)

Subject: Drake R-4a information!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: bill@texan.frc0.com (William Hawkins)

Subject: Fractured fuses

Message-ID: <9509120548.AA08953@texan.frc0.com>

Sometimes I don't know what gets into me. Lest anyone think that gigawatts of rotational energy are just waiting to vaporize their home, rest assured that impedance does get into the act in a large power distribution system. The available short circuit current at your home is limited by all of the transformers and transmission lines between you and the generators. There are also many fault interrupters between you and all of that energy. But there are cases where the fault interruption did not take place as planned.

Back in 1955, I worked one summer on Star Island, off Portsmouth. NH, as the night engineer. The island had a 50KW generator driven by a 3 cylinder 450 rpm marine diesel engine (8" dia by 14" stroke pistons) and a 5KW standby generator. The stoneboard electrical panel had a 3 phase double throw open knife switch to power the island from either the big generator or the standby. I'd heard about synchronizing two generators, but I'd never tried it, so I put lamps across that big knife switch and started the standby. The lamps wouldn't go out, so I picked up a piece of 2 ought wire to bridge the switch and give a common reference point. The wire slipped and shorted the 50KW generator. It _stopped_. The marine diesel was not fazed, it kept turning the 9 belts between the four foot flywheel and the stalled generator with the most amazing amount of smoke. I yanked the wire free, and things returned to normal.

Followup: I never did synchronize two generators, and I never worked on Star Island again.

Bill Hawkins bill@bvc.frc0.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: KE8NEfix@aol.com
Subject: FS BC-221-AH frequency meter
Message-ID: <950912085805_97332879@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Good morning,

I have a BC-221-AH that can be classified as a BA that is looking for more use among its co-horts. This one looks as if it has been unused for decades.

It appears to be almost new. It is all original, no mods and case is very nice. It needs to have a power supply built for it so it will work on 120VAC. It is available for the cost of shipping. I have all the documentation for it including a copy of the military manuals, some QST and CQ articles that cover its use and the mods that were designed to go with it.

If you don't have a freq counter or would like a nice representation of what the military used before such things existed, this is the one to get. Any takers?

Thanx

KIM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: KE8NEfix@aol.com
Subject: Re: FS BC-221-AH frequency meter
Message-ID: <950912153156_17314851@emout05.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-09-12 13:30:14 EDT, you write:

>
>I would love to have that BC-221, and I'll give it a good home and feed it
>and
>everthing.

Hi Gang,

In the interest of preserving a mans pride, I have deleted the persons Identity who wants my BC-221.. Unfortunately, it's gone. However I felt that since the person was so sincere in his desire to acquire this piece, it was worth the effort to see if we could find one for him. It would obviously go to a good home where it would be well taken care of and treated with love and affection. Who knows, it might even get a bed to sleep in at night [shades of my Golden Retriever]. Can anyone help this poor soul?

KIM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Sean McCarthy <wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil>
Subject: Hamfest report: Findlay Ohio
Message-ID: <01BA809B.DDF7CA00@wx8l.tacom.army.mil>

I love Findlay, the fall, outdoors, one of my personal top three in the Michigan/Ohio area.
Anyhow, got to say hi to a few people from the list, bought a little, sold a little,
how can I complain!

The goods:

Collins:

51J-4	FC	\$250	sold fast
75A-2	VGC	\$300	I think it sold
51S-1	FC	\$750	written in marker, ON THE CASE!
75A-4	VGC	\$700	didn't sell
75S-3C	GC	\$300	sold
KWM-2A	GC	\$650	with remote? still there late in the show
F455J-05	GC	\$85	followed me home
KW-1	GC	\$100	just seeing if your awake, I'm kidding

Drake:

R4C/T4XC/MS4/AC4/MN2000	VGC	\$500	didn't sell
R4A/T4X/MS4/AC4	GC	\$200	sold
2A/2AS	GC	\$135	didn't sell
TR-6	GC	???	???

Hammarlund:

HX50/HQ170A/HXL1	GC	\$650	didn't sell
SP-600JX-17	rough	\$175	not sure on price, didn't sell
HQ-110A-VHF	GC	\$150	still there late in the show

Hallicrafters:

S-20R	FC	\$20	followed me home
SX-62A	GC	\$45	ditto
SX-101A	GC	\$70	w/2meter conv, sold

Johnson:

Valiant	GC	\$100	just missed it
Valiant	??	\$100	another I heard about

RME:

6900	GC	???	didn't sell, I should have asked the \$
------	----	-----	---

Gonset:

G66/G77	FC	\$75	sold
---------	----	------	------

National:

NC-300	GC	\$175	???
--------	----	-------	-----

Heath:

HA-14	FC	\$300	"compact KW" didn't sell
-------	----	-------	--------------------------

I know there was more, but that's what I remember.

Later,
Sean

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Heathkit 'yard sale' in Michigan
Message-ID: <SA39+vuNJka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

BA'ites,
I called Gary Fisher, who is at Spectrum Electronics in Grand Rapids, MI, about the unbuilt Heathkit 'yard sale' mentioned on this list yesterday. He told me the only unbuilt kits they have in any quantity are printer buffer and speech synthesizer cards... he said they have no tube-based kits at all.
Oh, well.....

73, John Martin
jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: "R. Dennis Gibbs" <dgibbs@Rational.COM>
Subject: Re: HQ-170A problem solved.
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.950912073630.dgibbs@meninx.ppp.verdix.com>

I've also had similar problems with the 6C4 tube in two different receivers - a National HRO-60, and a Hallicrafters SX-73. In both cases, the symptom was no reception (just hiss) on a portion of one or more bands. In both cases, the 6C4 tested good on TWO tube testers - the first an Eico 667 and the second my TV7-D/U. The only way to tell if this tube is the problem is to swap another one in.

Dennis Gibbs
dgibbs@rational.com

>>
>> Thanks for those who helped - esp. the fellow who pointed out the 6C4 had
>> been a devil for him. Another lesson learned.
>>
>
>I'll take the credit for that one. Now I have an Hq140x on the bench with
>the exact same problem. Hum on cw notes above 20 meters. That 6c4 test
>good on elcheapo tester but I know better. Those tubes are peskey little

>hummers eh?
>
> Steve
>n4lq@iglou.com
>
>
>
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: GALBRAITH CHRISTOPHER <99galbra@lab.cc.wmich.edu>
Subject: Junkbox patrol...
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509120002.A12541-0100000@grog>

Well the weather's getting colder, and as I expected, my urge to build things has increased. Funny coincidence, eh?

Off the top o' my head, I'm looking for the following *stuff*:

Transformer(s), 120V primary, 800-1200 (or somewhere in the middle)
VCT@250-500mA.

Fil. transformers, like 5V, 6.3V, etc...

Chokes like 4-20 H@150-500 mA

Ceramic octal, mini sockets.

HV filter caps, like 1000VDC-2000VDC, 6-50 uF--for the 'big one'

As always, a 300W or so mod. transformer :) (just in case you've got an extra :)

Oh yeah, and Greenlee punch kits (I know everybody wants these, too :)

I can swap for parts, tubes, etc...and/or pay moo-lah.

73, Chris KA8WFC
Winter-Cold, Solder Iron-Hot!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Randall Berry <rberry@CapAccess.org>
Subject: Re: Knob for Apache ?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.950912122450.27309D-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

On Mon, 11 Sep 1995, Brien Pepperdine wrote:

>
> Does anyone have available any knobs for the Apache (I think same knobs
> are on Apache, Mohawk, Cheyenne, Comanche - maybe more models too).
>
> I was given an Apache last week - supposedly resurrectable once I repair
> the bronze phospher band that broke (and is missing, along with the two
> things it screws into that allow the final to be tuned). If you know the
> Apache, you'll know the band.

It would be best to use a brass strap or thin steel strap. As far as the knob goes I may have one for you what is it for, do you have the polished (looks like chrome) knobs or the brushed aluminum knobs? (dull finish) I may have one round here from one of the other Heapkits.

-Randy

RBerry@CapAccess.org N3LRX 3885 KHz AM
* Yell-RX Radio * If you give up your right to dream, you have given up
* Bowie, MD. * your will to live.
* * *

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Knob for Apache ?
Message-ID: <9509121601.AA05854@bock.ih.att.com>

Antique Electronic Supply in Tempe AZ sells phosphor-bronze belt stock, intended for restoring Atwater-Kent vintage 1926 BC sets, but should be strong enuf (about 1/4" wide) to tune an Apache's PA.

You could also find a trashed-out parts-donor A-K chassis at an antique radio swap meet and use an *original* :-) Either way, this has got to feel better than coax braid or grounding-strap braid.

BTW, the Collins KWM-2 is an amazing hybrid of mechanical couplings. The slug-tuned RF lineup is a military-inspired rugged system of wide bronze bands pulling 5 slugs in and out, that just screams "Collins Quality." The PA bandswitch is a mechanical lever link.

The PA tune is plain old dial cord, tho of good stuff and still solid after 35 years.

Anyway, it sounds like those green-&-chrome Indian-era Heaths were pretty solidly designed. I really appreciated even the DX-40's ceramic PA bandswitch after seeing the plain fibre job in the Collins.

73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for 50 to 90-watt xmtr / Radio Wallace
Message-ID: <9509120329.AA03065@kali>

----- Begin Included Message -----

From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Looking for 50 to 90-watt xmtr

I'm interested in picking up a 50 to 90-watt xmtr,
tube-type, crystal-controlled.

Typical units which interest me are any of the following:

Drake 2NT

----- End Included Message -----

I vote for the Drake 2-NT, Paul. Of course, don't let the fact that I've enjoyed the heck out of it this past weekend blur YOUR judgment, too!

But it is a nifty little rig, and I find the following features especially useful:

- "only" three tubes
- variable output -- 25-65W out
- built-in antenna change-over relay with variable delay (QSK)
- mute output compatible with receivers needing a relay closed to ground OR putting a bias to a grid in an audio stage
- sidetone output, variable (patch in to the volume control of other receivers)
- SPOT function
- covers 80-10m
- can plug a VFO into the xtal socket

-- two xtal sockets -- FT-243 and HC-6/U

But of course any of the other rigs on your list would do fine. I am wondering why you didn't list the DX-60, though? Those seem to be pretty common compared to the 20/35/40.

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

P.S. I forgot to mention my call in the "Radio Wallace" post: KA1GTT. Alaska was the best shot so far, but I have been making contacts since Saturday. I also found some more crystals, making the total Novice stable 7106.667, 7110, 7117, and 7125. Listen for me...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: LORAN & Other insanity
Message-ID: <199509120329.AA10298@metronet.com>

>
> Besides the antenna problems inherent with being a city dweller trying to
> work 160 (in Chicago the troops were partial to loaded verticals, 40 - 75 feet
> high),

my first 160 antenna was a base loaded vertical about 50ft. in length. the loading caused a real high Q and I had a bandwidth of about 10kc at the 2.0 VSWR points. I did manage to work about 40 states including Hawaii.

I actually used LORAN on the Gulf to test directional receiving antennas. I could not get any of them to show any directivity until I figured out that the vertical was detuning the receive antennas. Finally I worked a scheme to detune the vertical on listen and back to tune on xmit. kind of rube goldberg, but it worked.

I later put up a tower for my HF antennas and shunt fed the thing on 80 and 160. It was resonant at about 2.0 Mhz. It radiated like gang busters. Worked all Continents on 160. Still have cauliflower ears from the headphones and QRN !!! all on a city lot 60ft x 140ft.

I still had to use receive antennas cause the vertical picked up every kind of man made noise invented. I could hear things in an easterly direction with a wire run down the fence. The wire was about 130 ft. long and turned in several directions. It caused serious intermod problems mixing with a local BC station. I cut off about 20 ft to

>
> Years later, my sister confessed that sometimes she'd come in when I left

> the room and move a few pieces around. It was her revenge for me getting into
> her hi-fi.
>
I could only operate late at nite. I got into anything electronic.
TVs, sterios, intercoms, burgular alarms, you name it.
I had one neihbor that said he could here me in his bread box !!!!
I paid hime a visit and his telephone was in the kitchen right
beside the bread box. I forgot what I told him, but did not
volunteer that I had RF in his telephone. For years he thought
he had a faulty bread box !!!!
>
> I remember a number of pulse blunker circuits in QST for dealing with the
> big, bad LORAN monster. None of 'em were worth a damn.
>
> Interestingly, a lot of the same circuits reappeared when the Russian Wood-
> pecker took up residence on HF. To recycle a circuit, all that was necessary
> was to change a few R/C constants to the Woodpecker's slower pulse repitition
> rate.
well, the noise blunker i had did not work at all on LORAN as if i
really expected it too. however, it did a damn fine job of taking
out Ivan's woodpecker.
>
> Ironically, I was a bit sad to see the LORANS decommissioned, and as they
> disappeared from the air one by one I kinda missed 'em. I dunno... I've always
> been a bit suspicious of the advantages of progress.
>
I think Tom may be suffering post traumatic LOARN syndrome. Nobody
really missed it !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Tom missed his calling. I'm not sure what he does for a living but
he should have been a writer !!!

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
***** I collect old telegraph and wireless telegraph keys *****
amprnet - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org - home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: RE: LORAN & Other insanity
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950911234503.jproc@>

>Interestingly, a lot of the same circuits reappeared when the Russian Wood-pecker took up residence on HF. To recycle a circuit, all that was necessary >was to change a few R/C constants to the Woodpecker's slower pulse repetition rate.

Tom,

Speaking of the Russian Woodpecker, I don't recall hearing it for a few years now. Did this over the horizon radar system get replaced with something more advanced or the Russians run out of money to operate it? Was there ever an American Woodpecker or did the American military use another technology?

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: LORAN & Other insanity
Message-ID: <9509121618.AA05892@bock.ih.att.com>

Wow, the Sox and Cubs fans even had their own 160m sub-bands....
Love that chess kibitzing story...

Even in central western PA the Loran pulses were 5x9 and fun to watch on a scope connected to your rx spkr. Probably the Lake Erie station. Wonder what ships did late at night when the DX was in, and pulses came in from all over North America?

I too am a little sad that Loran is gone, but much more I miss the good old 2.0 - 2.8 marine AM band. That really gave something to listen to on an old radio. I wonder what happened to all those zillions of marine xcvrs when VHF took over? Probably not much good -- too hard to move down to 160, and not much use for a low-power AM rig on 75. Good power supplies for mobile use, I guess.

Speaking of noise blankers -- the KWM-2 has a socket to plug in an outboard NB, with a separate antenna connection in the back. Since this rig doesn't cover 160, this may have been intended for 10 and 15 meters back when trucks and old cars buzzed away with their ignitions (I could floow

all the gear shifts on the local coal trucks back in early '60s). (follow).

People trying to work Lowfer (about 200 KC) may have some pretty fancy noise blankers to deal with the light dimmers and other pulse sources.

73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>

Subject: Re: LORAN & Other insanity

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950912093256.12114A-100000@kahuna>

On Tue, 12 Sep 1995 Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com wrote:

> I too am a little sad that Loran is gone, but much more I miss
>the good old 2.0 - 2.8 marine AM band. That really gave something to listen to
> on an old radio. I wonder what happened to all those zillions of marine
> xcvrs when VHF took over? Probably not much good -- too hard to
> move down to 160, and not much use for a low-power AM rig on 75.

Not true! When AM became illegal to use on the 2-3 Mc marine band the ham market was flooded with those neat xcvrs. The conversion to 160M was quite simple.

That marine band is still active today with SSB. 2182 kc, the MF distress & calling wavelength, should always be monitored by every coastal ham while in the shack. The Coast Guard *always* appreciates the amateur community helping them to monitor the distress channels, especially that particular one, since their coastal rcvr sites don't necessarily provide blanket coverage (I speak from experience).

We should also keep an ear tuned to 500 kc CW nowadays, since the USCG quit their guard of that wavelength. Now only the commercial stations guard it, so coverage is not what it used to be.

Well dang it - you might as well listen to 121.5 Mc AM for aircraft in distress, and 156.80 Mc FM for coastal shipping in trouble, too.

If you've still got a spare rcvr left after all the above, don't forget 8364 kc, the HF maritime safety wavelength.

Oops, if you've got a VHF BA that covers 243 Mc, listen to it, also; aircraft and shipboard emergency beacons xmtr on there.

Now that you've done your civic duty, you can go play on 40M CW!

73 from warm and humid Hawaii,

Jeff NH6IL (ex Coastie)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Re: Marine band eavesdropping
Message-ID: <9509121723.AA10223@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

Mike sez:

>I too am a little sad that Loran is gone, but much more I miss
>the good old 2.0 - 2.8 marine AM band. That really gave something to listen to
>on an old radio.

Back about '62, a couple of shipmates and I were listening to my old BC-348-H one day and eavesdropping on some marine ship-to-shore stuff. Some of the funniest stuff was via a patch from a destroyer returning from a cruise to various "folks back home," with the best by far being the young sailor talking to his girlfriend, telling her he'd see her in a few days, he'd brought her some gifts from the Med, blah-blah-blah. Then it was her turn, and in the midst of her ramblings she said "Oh, by the way, remember that thing I told you about in my last letter? Well, I'm not."

We were all laughing to hard to hear his reply (probably a sigh of relief).

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Peeling decal on SX-62
Message-ID: <9509121910.AA00520@bock.ih.att.com>

There is a VERY good preservative for any glass radio dial with inked or painted markings. It's marketed to pinball machine collectors -- pinball backglasses have ink printed onto the rear of the glass, and the stuff does dry out and flake off.

It's called "Cover Your Glass" (tee hee) and available from Steve Young in Ohio. I'd have to go home and root out the current address. It comes in two forms, regular and "Lite". I recommend and use only the Lite version.

You put your glass piece face down, perfectly (!) level, ink side up, and then apply CYG-Lite with a supplied plastic eyedropper. After a couple of days, the thin coating dries to a solid acrylic plastic covering, encasing your precious ink forever.

Also perfect for those antique wooden clocks with the glass painting in the lower section, and all sort of other things. I have used it on a couple of radio dials. Probablky could be used on plastic ones too, and might prevent future warping and heat discoloration.

Also very good for caulking up crakcs in pot metal -- I plan to use some on an old key's base.

Absolutely marvelous stuff. 73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Peeling decal on SX-62
Message-ID: <9509121913.AA00527@bock.ih.att.com>

Re my previous post about COVer-Your-Glass -- this is best for inked-on dial markings. For tru decals, other methods may be better. However, CYG-Lite *will* protect and preserve your decals too, after you make whatever repair you can.

BTW, that SX-62A is a neato rcvr -- basicallya repackaged SX-42, tries to be everything to everyone, and darn near succeeds.

73, mike k w9nrd

.;

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: howellh@admin.winthrop.edu
Subject: PJ-7 Connector
Message-ID: <95091122092386@admin.winthrop.edu>

WINTHROP UNIVERSITY

Electronic Mail Message
Date: 11-Sep-1995 10:06pm EDT
From: Haney Howell
HOWELLH
Dept: Mass Communication
Tel No: 323-4534

TO: Remote Addressee

(_smtp%"boatanchors@theporch.com")

Subject: PJ-7 Connector

Picked up a neat Telrex headset/mike at Shelby. Before I butcher the connector, does anyone have the female version of the PJ-7 connector? Tiz the parallel double connector that appears to be 1/4 inch.

Haney no2n/4 howellh@winthrop.edu

++++++

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: Jay Coward <jayc@abpcad.sj.hp.com>

Subject: RU/GF manual

Message-ID: <199509121620.AA005332859@hp.com>

Greetings to all BA enthusiasts,

Would the person who obtained the RU-*/GF-* manual from Dale Richardson please contact me and let me know if it would be possible to get a copy made? I would gladly reimburse for all costs incurred.

Also, if anyone out there has any of this stuff gathering dust in a corner and would like to pass it on to someone who enjoys going crazy trying to get these sets up and running, please get in touch.

Thanks, 73 Jay Coward KE6PPF

--

/ _ _ HEWLETT John Jay Coward 39201 Cherry Street MS NK10
/ / _ / PACKARD jayc@abpcad.sj.hp.com Newark, California 94560
/ Communications Components Division 510-505-5614 Fax 510-505-5560

"I haven't heard anything like that since the orphanage burned down."

- Mark Twain on an opera performance

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995

From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>

Subject: Re: S-20R

Message-ID: <199509120239.AA19678@cruz.com>

At 06:15 PM 9/11/95 -0500, jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu wrote:
>Much is said about other models, but I don't recall seeing anything on
>Boatanchors about the S-20R. (Or did I just miss the discussions?) Anyone
>have any experiences to share regarding the S-20R? I have one, and plan to

>fire it up soon.

I electronically restored an S-20R last year for a friend who is supposed to be working on re-silkscreening the cabinet... But knowing him, he probably hasn't gotten a round tuit yet. :)

The items needing replacement were of course the filter caps, and after that, mostly dropping resistors, some of which had deteriorated to 10 times their rated value. Most of these dropping resistors were *very* marginally rated for power dissipation -- when replacing them (assuming you need to), I'd suggest using at least 2x the wattage stated in the parts list. There are a lot of paper caps in there which, since I could find no fault with its performance once all the DC voltages were right, I actually just left there. (A few had been replaced prior to my acquisition of the unit.) Obviously, they should all be considered somewhat suspect in any older radio until proven otherwise.

The radio dates from the end of WW II -- mine was made in 1945. It's a good, conventional design, single-conversion, four-band receiver. If you need a manual, I can copy my copy and send or fax it to you. It is pretty brief and not overly informative. Actually, come to think of it, there isn't too much in there that's really useful besides the schematic and parts list. :)

Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN
bill@cruz.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Schematic & parts list for S-20R needed
Message-ID: <SA39++jRJka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Hi,

I need the schematic and parts list for an S-20R, plus alignment data if available. Would any of you be able to help me out with a copy of this info? I'll be happy to pay copying and mailing costs. Thanks in advance.

73, John Martin
jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: WaltN@aol.com
Subject: Re: Scope handle
Message-ID: <950912125351_17210707@mail02.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-09-11 02:51:11 EDT, you write:

>Haven't found a good answer to that yet. Early scopes had a filter made of
>what I would describe as "shredded aluminum in an aluminum frame". I have
>never tried to chase down the original source of those to see if we can
>still get them. They were reusable indefinitely since you could wash them in
>water and re-spray them with water soluble "Filter Coat".

How 'bout the similar material used in range hoods over your stove? These are available in most hardware stores, and the aluminum frame could easily be trimmed and re-bent to fit the 'scope's filter holder. The "Filter Coat" should work fine here, too.

Walt

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: BRICKEY_PETER@Tandem.COM
Subject: Shack cleaning
Message-ID: <199509121207.AA20281@gateway.cpd.tandem.com>

Hi;

I have decided to do some shack cleaning and have the following items that I would like to sell.

1) Hallicrafters SR-20	very nice/working, but has an extra 1/4" phone jack on front panel	\$ 55.00
2) National NC-109	Clean/working with matching speaker	\$125.00
3) National NC-183D	close to mint condition	\$225.00
4) Yaesu FRdx-400 rec	2 & 6 meter converters FM board, all filters perfect panel/knobs/case	\$125.00
5) Yaesu FLdx-400 trans	Mint, never been used still has plastic protective on panel, with transceiver cable	\$135.00
6) Yaesu ''Landliner'	Speaker/phone patch for above units, very clean	\$ 30.00

Note: I have had items 4/6 on the air (used in transceive mode)

and, since I really do not want to break them up, will sell as a package for \$245.00.

I have manuals (repros) for all of the above except the Yaesu 'Landliner'.

The above prices do not cover shipping or packing from Los Gatos, Ca (ZIP 95030). I can be reached at 408-353-1925 after 5pm PDT or at 408-285-0713 (work).

73's Peter KD6KDR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: vmike@jsun.agen.okstate.edu (Mike Veldman)
Subject: Sterling Trans. Corp.
Message-ID: <9509121339.AA23212@jsun.agen.okstate.edu>

I have recently acquired what is supposed to be a 250 watt modulation transformer (I also hope that it is) to finish a restoration of a homebrew 20 meter am transmitter. The transformer is manufactured by Sterling Transformer corp., the only number on it is st3214. Does anyone posess any info on this company? So far I've not been very successful in my attempts to locate any. The transformer has only two windings, the center tapped winding measures 3300 ohms end to end, the other measures 30 ohms. I'm looking for any help that I can get. 73

thanks,

mike
WD0CTA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Tek scope air filters
Message-ID: <199509121457.JAA09219@zoom.bga.com>

The OEM for the aluminum Tek scope filters was Research Products Corp., Madison, Wisconsin. They were called "RP EZ-clean (IM-V-type)." This info was originally on labels on the filters.

Of course, there is a good question whether this outfit exists today, and whether they make anything resembling this product.

The plastic foam stuff I have come to detest. I'm not sure what makes it disintegrate, but I suspect that it is a basic instability in the polymerization used to make the stuff. It seems to give up after a while whether you are in Denver, New Hampshire, Houston, or out-on-the-flats (no air pollution), Texas. Last year's adventure with it was re-gluing the headlining in a 1980 Chrysler, which I have had since new. That headlining fell down in about 1990-91, and the car was scheduled to be junked, but that didn't happen. By the time I got to it (1994), the remaining foam came right off with application of a shop vacuum and a stiff bristle brush. I get the impression that when this stuff gives up, it does so very rapidly.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: KS0F@aol.com

Subject: Tooobes?

Message-ID: <950912123325_97478006@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Greetings All,

After checking my sub manuals and the latest Antique Electronic Supply catalog. I am still unable to ID or cross if possible the following tubes.

5651	GL5763	5814
5879	5960-284/6017	5963
7059	7061	7189
7199		

Is there an available source of cross reference info on these and other surplus types??

73 de KS0F Mike
KS0F@AOL.COM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: "Deane D McIntyre" <dmcintyr@136.159.34.101>

Subject: Re: Tooobes?

Message-ID: <9509121730.AA40112@ds1.acs.ucalgary.ca>

In message <950912123325_97478006@emout04.mail.aol.com> writes:

> Greetings All,

> After checking my sub manuals and the latest Antique Electronic
> Supply catalog. I am still unable to ID or cross if possible the
> following tubes.

> 5651	GL5763	5814
> 5879	5960-284/6017	5963
> 7059	7061	7189
> 7199		

>From the RCA Tube Manual (RC-29):

5651 is a cold cathode voltage reference tube, base 5B0, 85 volts.

5879 is a sharp cutoff pentode, base 9AD, used as an audio amplifier
(low level) in PA systems and other audio systems.

7059 is a sharp cutoff pentode/medium mu triode, base 9AE, filament
voltage 13.5, used in mobile comm equipment.

7199 is a sharp cutoff pentode/medium mu triode, base 9JT used by the
golden ear crowd.

7061 is a beam power tube, base 9EU, filament 13.5 volts, used in
mobile comm equipment.

5814 is a "premium" 12AU7

5963 is a medium mu twin triode used in "on-off" control applications
when cutoff conditions are prolonged. Also was used in computers
at one time (1950's?)

7189 is a power pentode, base 9BL used by the golden ear crowd.

Except for the 5814 none of these cross to "ordinary" tubes.

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BPO
dmcintyr@acs.ucalgary.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995

From: KC5IJD@aol.com

Subject: Re: Tooobes?

Message-ID: <950912133655_17240187@mail02.mail.aol.com>

> 5651	GL5763	5814
> 5879	5960-284/6017	5963
> 7059	7061	7189
> 7199		

Mike,

There are no subs for the 5651, 5879, 7059, 7199, 5763, 5960. 5963 or 7189.

The 5814 = 12AU7
7061 = 12AB5

The 7189 is similar to the 6BQ5 but has higher ratings.

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Bill Smith <bilsmith@crl.com>
Subject: Re: Tooobes?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950912120938.28899C-100000@crl6.crl.com>

Many of your Tooobes sound familiar.. a quick check of the 1962 ARRL Handbook yields:

7059 - 6U8
7061 - 12AB5
5814 - 12SN7 (with center tapped heater)
5963 - 12AU7 (with center tapped heater)

Hope that helps.. some you listed I should know from memory, but my 30-year patterns feel like plastic 78's that have been played with a steel needle.

73 de Bill, AB6MT
bilsmith@crl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 16:36:00 1995
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>Tooobes?
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

RE>Tooobes?

9/12/95

5651=0G3
7199=6GH8 (rewiring reqd.)
7189=6BQ5=EL84
5963=12AU7
5879=unique
7059=6U8 w/ 13.5 V fil
5960=
5814=12AU7
5763=unique, possibly a 6CL6 could be used w/ rewiring and fil. change

These are not completely universal subs, so consider the circuit first.
Disclaimers? We don't need no stinking disclaimers!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@brutus.bright.net>
Subject: Re: Warble in Heath SB 301
Message-ID: <199509120158.VAA00445@brutus.bright.net>

As I recall from amny years back - it had to do with a dirty connection where the shaft of the vfo variable cap went thru the bearing. If you can get that clean it will help a lot.... It was tough to fix tho - easiest way was to drop in another LM0...

>
> I`m trying to eliminate a problem in a Heath SB 301 that may be
> mechanical in nature. If I turn on the crystal calibrator and tune in the
> heterodyne with the VFO the tone heard when approaching zero beat is not
> smooth, it warbles. I disassembled the dial mechanism and cleaned/lubricated
> it but that didn't fix the problem. Has anyone ever encountered this in
> Heath LM0 based rigs???

>
>

>
>
73 - Bill Kelsey - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@bright.net
419-423-4604
[HTTP://qrp.cc.nd.edu/kanga/](http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/kanga/)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: Grant H Youngman <us007699@interramp.com>

Subject: RE: Warble in Heath SB 301
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950912054611.us007699@gyoungma.gtetel.com>

On Mon, 11 Sep 1995 18:42:46 -0500 (CDT) Greg Anders wrote:

>
> I'm trying to eliminate a problem in a Heath SB 301 that may be
>mechanical in nature. If I turn on the crystal calibrator and tune in the
>heterodyne with the VFO the tone heard when approaching zero beat is not
>smooth, it warbles. I disassembled the dial mechanism and cleaned/lubricated
>it but that didn't fix the problem. Has anyone ever encountered this in
>Heath LMO based rigs???

>

I had the same problem in an SB-102 many years ago. It was a fault inside the LMO. Don't know if the SB-301 used the same unit. Heath had at least a couple of suppliers. But the "remedy" was to return it to Heath for a free exchange.

I had to do this TWICE, by the way. Because of the high price of the LMO (about \$100) I did not open it up to try and repair it myself.

Grant/NQ5T

Grant H Youngman/NQ5T
us007699@interramp.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: wlfuqu00@service1.uky.edu (Bill Fuqua)
Subject: Re: Warble in Heath SB 301
Message-ID: <199509121213.IAA11137@service1.uky.edu>

>
> I'm trying to eliminate a problem in a Heath SB 301 that may be
>mechanical in nature. If I turn on the crystal calibrator and tune in the
>heterodyne with the VFO the tone heard when approaching zero beat is not
>smooth, it warbles. I disassembled the dial mechanism and cleaned/lubricated
>it but that didn't fix the problem. Has anyone ever encountered this in
>Heath LMO based rigs???

>
>
>
>

I have had the same problem and got a second SB-301 (cheap) that was to

be used for parts. However both had backlash in their LMO's.

The problem is that the anti-backlash gear has one brass part and one phenolic part. The phenolic wears out. Most other Heathkit products had all brass gears.

The solution is not easy. I have done this twice and will never do it again.

You must remove the LMO and carefully remove the Capacitor and gear. This required that you remove the printed circuit board. Be very careful. One problem is that the dial shaft goes thru a hole and you must either disassemble the box, which is very difficult or do as I did and use some metal shears and cut between the edge of the box and the hole so that you can bend the small bit out and away so the shaft will clear the box.

Fully close the cap and mark the shaft and gear. Loosen the gear and rotate it 180 degrees. so that you will be using the unused part of the gear. Tighten the screws and reinstall it into the box.

Now for the hard part. You thought you were done, right!

These are not precision gears. You will find that the dial will be off by a few KHz now may be up to 5 KHz. You can either live with it or correct it.

I did this with the LMO out of the receiver so that I could get to all the adjustment holes.

Now remove the foil tape over the adjustment holes. and attach to a screw a piece of stiff wire on top to bend over the dial to make a pointer.

Use the adjustable capacitor and the coil to set the end points of the LMO range on the dial. A frequency counter is very usefull here.

Remember the lmo frequency goes down as you tune higher in frequency.

Start at the higest frequency on the counter or Zero on the dial and tune up 10 or 15 KHz on the dial. Use a small plastic tool to carefully bend the segmented capacitor plate over that is over lapping the stator.

As you tune up on the dial is best to allow each new segment to overlap the stator and compare the frequency with the counter (some calculation required) and then make your adjustment.

The next thing to do is to cover the adjustment holes. I used foil covered duct tape from a hardware store. This is very thin material with a paper backing that you pull off to expose the adhesive.

This will take many hours and you may have to make a second pass. I

managed to get both LMO's within about 250 Hz across the band. This is not a project for an inexperienced operator.

Good luck.

73

Bill ko4ww

William L. Fuqua III P.E.
Department of Physics and Astronomy
CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Ky 40506-0055
E-mail WL FUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU
Phone (606) 257-4155

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: Warble in Heath SB 301
Message-ID: <30248.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Mon, 11 Sep 1995 18:43:11 -0500 (CDT),
"Greg Anders" <anders@autopsy.corp.sgi.com> writes:

>
> I'm trying to eliminate a problem in a Heath SB 301 that may be
> mechanical in nature. If I turn on the crystal calibrator and tune in the
> heterodyne with the VFO the tone heard when approaching zero beat is not
> smooth, it warbles. I disassembled the dial mechanism and
> cleaned/lubricated it but that didn't fix the problem. Has anyone ever
> encountered this in Heath LMO based rigs???

>
>From experience with a SB-100 with the same problem. It's wear in the
bearings of the VFO capacitor, at least it was in mine. Remove the cover of
the VFO release the locknut on the adjustable bearing turn the adjustment a
quarter of turn or so, check for play and tighten the locknut and try it.
If you have severe problems you may have to completely disassemble the VFO
capacitor and worm drive and clean and lub it good. Don't worry it's not as
hard as it sounds and calibration will not suffer. 73 Jim K4CGY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Sep 12 08:42:00 1995
From: WaltN@aol.com
Subject: WTB: Hallicrafters SX-23

Message-ID: <950912011807_16928190@mail06.mail.aol.com>

The subject says it all...must be in excellent to mint cosmetic condx,
working preferred.

Walt